PREVAILING SENTIMENT LAST NIGHT THAT SOME COMPROMISE WOULD BE RECOM-

MITTEE TO DAY. . Fifth Avenue Hotel was again the centre of raction for Republican politicians of all shades evening, and the corridors swarmed with condaga and Albany controversies were early on

tion in Room No. 13. gvery man was present-Congressman James W. of Geneseo, chairman; William L. of Ogdensburg; Colonel George W. Dunn. Binghamton; Benjamin R. Odell, jr., of Newme and ex-Congressman John A. Quackenbush, of the full committee, which will assemble in Parere Chairman Charles W. Hackett, of Ution, of the Executive Committee; John N. of Buffalo; William S. C. Wiley, of ratskill; Isaac V. Baker, jr., of Comstocks, and L. Hunt, of Adams. Chairman William kefeld, Police Justice Clarence W. Meade, Henry Grasse, John Sabine Smith, Cornellus Van out and General Samuel Thomas, New-York memwere also on hand. Other Republicans who ups about the hotel corridors discuss cuse; ex-Collector J. Sloat Fassett, of Elmira, Conholland, John F. Montigani, of Albany; C. rence, John S. Kenyon, secreulze, James S. Lehmaier, A. S. Gilbert, Samharge of the bureau of speakers at

this feeling. The George Biss men expressed detable confidence in their expected recogni-with a division of the election officers between two factions.

ben altogether in the direction of compromise measures which would result in increasing if pos-sible the efficiency of both organizations and bring every Republican vote to the support of the cause. THAT XXIVTH DISTRICT MEETING.

GENERAL COLLIS SAYS IT WAS COMPOSED OF MILHOLLANDITES." BUT OTHER RE-

PUBLICANS SAY IT WASN'T. seneral C. H. T. Collis sent a letter to The Tribune yesterday, in which he said:

Under the caption "A Rebuil to General Collis" row faisely state that there was held last evening at No. 184 Avenue A a meeting of the Republicans who have heretofore affiliated with the Committee of Thirty, who passed resolutions repudiating the plan of that committee.

The meeting referred to was a gathering of the few remaining will-landing who have been formed.

of Thrty, who passed resolutions replanating the plan of that committee.

The meeting referred to was a gathering of the resolution of the remaining Mitholiandites who have been fanned into life by the course of Mr. Platt's State Committee. The regularly enrolled Republicans of the XIVth District were, by a strange coincidence, bolding a meeting at their clubhouse, No. 1,629 First-Free, at the very same hour, and were carpestive, at the very same hour, and were carpestive, at the very same hour, and were carpestive, at the very same hour, and were carpestive. There is no dissension in the ranks of the 1,200.

pal corruption and bossism.

There is no dissension in the ranks of the 1,200 Republicans enrolled in the NXIVth District. They are thoroughly organized, and will join the grand Mocession of the people who have resolved to have Pare politics and good municipal government, and will exert themselves from now on to defeat the schemes of so-called Republicans who are piotting the continuance in power of Tammany Hail.

General Collis's letter was shown to some of the inding Republicans of that dilayrict last night.

lading Republicans of that district last night. Mcville A. Clinton, one of the executive members of the Republican Organization of the City and County of New-York in that district, and the hading member of the Robert T. Lincoln Club, No. 12 East Eighty-fifth-st. said: "We, the so-called Mibblandites of this Assembly District, had noth-Whatever to do with the meeting held last ight at No. 1.584 Avenue A. That meeting conalmost wholly of men who had joined the ommittee of Thirty, and were from the Fifth, Suth, Seventh, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Twentyin, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh and Thirty Enth election districts, prominent among whom were Francis J. Gunner, Julius Gruber, Albert Melsen, C. McMurray, R. M. Hillis, F. A. Schulze and others. All of these men have been enrolled a knew there was to be such a meeting, none of members, so far as I know, participated in it. we knew nothing of the resolutions passed this morning. The General's claim that there to dissension in his ranks of 1,200 is perhaps acsaled for by the fact that, to take the Seven enth Election District as an instance, the whole of Savage Club, a Tammany Hall organization,

enlisted to swell their organization." Maries McMurray, the Committee of Thirty der of the Twenty-seventh Election District, said: there were about five pronounced Milholiandites in a crowd of nearly two hundred. The meeting was been done to the five heart of our district organization, but never at the five heart of our district organization, but never at the five heart of t

Fast committee is absolutely repudiated in this strict.

A. Schuize Committee of Thirty leader of the Tay of t

tention of 'bolting' the Republican ticket, even at UNIVERSAL BELIEF IN GOD | SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL your command."

MR. MILHOLLAND'S VACATION. John E. Milholland will start on Saturday on his vacation, planned some time ago. He will go to the Pacific Coast, and afterward visit Oregon and Washington and some parts of British America. Mr. Milholland will be back in time for the meeting of the Republican State Convention on September

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION IN IDAHO. Boise, Idaho, Aug. 8.—The third Republican State Convention met in this city to-day. Ben. E. Rich was made temporary chairman. Rich is a Mormon and represents 5,000 votes that have been disfranchised in Idaho for many years, but were enfranchised by the last Legislature. A letter were enfranchised by the last Legislature. A letter was received from Senator Shoup, who said the outlook for Republican success in the State and Nation was good. He said the winning principles were the free coinage of sliver at a ratio of 16 to 1, and protection of American industries. The convention, after appointing the usual committees, adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, McConneil's renomination for Governor and the nomination of Edgar Wilson for Congress are conceded. Congressman Sweet arrived to-day. He is in the race for the United States Senate.

DEMOCRATS INDORSE GENERAL WEAVER. Council Bluffs, Iowa, Aug. 8.—The Democratic Convention for the IVth Congressional District this afternoon decided not to place a candidate in nomination, but instead, by an overwhelming vote, indorsed General James B. Weaver, the Populist candidate.

"FARMER" CUNNINGHAM HAS A BRIDE,

A LONG SEARCH, IN WHICH HE ASKED THE FO-LICE TO HELP HIM-RECEIVED AT HIS HOME

BY A FIFE AND DRUM CORPS. Simon Cunningham, an eccentric farmer, of Woodbridge, N. J., has of late gained much notoriety by his persistent search for a wife. The climax was reached Tuesday night, when Mr. "unangham got off the 11 o'clock train and hobbled sown the plat-form with a bride on his arm. He had married her

smart young men of Woodbridge. They have been keeping "tabs" on Mr. Cunningham ever since he if he could not direct him where he could get a good wife. The sergeant told the farmer that the reau, and "Farmer" Cunningham, discouraged at continued his hunt for a life partner. The ye

the poor luck in New-York, went back to Jersey and continued his hunt for a life partner. The young men of Woodbridge got word of his success, and also of the fact that he had been married in Perth Amboy. This was why the fife and drum corps turned out in full force to greet "Farmer" Cunningham and his bride.

As the bridal couple appeared a mighty cheer went up from the drum corps, which caused Mr. Cunningham to so coul and his bride to blush and look timid. A little procession then formed which attracted much attention all along the road to the Cunningham homestead. The fife and drum corps marched closely behind the bridal pair. "Farmer" Cunningham was an imposing figure in the procession. He carried a grip and imbrella in one hand and sturily led the bride with the other arm.

It was midnight when the Cunningham farmhouse was reached and the neighbors did not know what to make of the unusual noise at that unseemly hour. When Mr. Cunningham and his bride were about to enter the house they found the front gate securely fastened with wire. Cunningham was now thoroughly enraged, and, as he leaped over the fence, the piembers of the drum corps cheered, fired off guns, beat their drums and blew their fifes. In a few minutes he emerged from the rear of the house with a long axe. With the axe he soon removed the wire from the gate, and then charged on the drum corps and the crowd, causing them to scatter in every direction. "Farmer" Cunningham and his bride then finally entered the house, and the screenaders went home.

Joseph Hunt, of No. 1,490 Second-ave, who shot day, died in the Presbyterian Hospital Tuesday afternoon. A notice was at once sent to the Cor night, however, no Coroner had appeared. The undertaker had been to the hospital several times in the day, but went away each time without bel able to take the body away and prepare it fourtal. burial.

A number of the dead man's friends also called, and expressed great indignation at the Coroner's neglect of duty.

MR. ELKINS MAY GO TO CONGRESS.

Martinsburg, W. Va., Aug. 8-The probabilities pose William L. Wilson for Congress in this dis-A solid Elkins delegation of sixty-nine dele-Elkins, in a few weeks. The fact that some of Elkins's past friends took an active part in the convention lends color to the rumor that he has decided to accept the nomination if offered to him.

PAIN'S FIREWORKS TO-NIGHT.

There will be another great night at Manhattan Beach this evening if the weather is fine. Thursday seems to be the fashionable evening at the freworks in Pain's outdoor theatre. In addition to the specially arranged plan to follow the spectacle of "Lalla Rookh," the great sea fight between the warships of Japan and China will be

TWO GREAT SCHOOLS EXCHANGE GREETINGS. Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 8 (Special).—At to-day's session of the Catholic Summer School an interest-ing incident occurred. It was the receipt of a telegram by the Rev. Thomas J. Conaty, president of the Summer School, from Bishop John H. Vincent, the chancellor and founder of Chautauqua. It read

as follows:

Chautauqua, N. Y. Aug. 7.

By vote of 5,000 Chautauquans to-night Chautauqua sends greetings and best wishes to the Catholic Summer School. JOHN H. VINCENT.

To-night, just before Pather Pardow's lecture on "The Papal Encyclical and the Bible." Dr. Conaty read the telegram to a large audience, which received it with enthusiasm and loudly applauded this answer:

answer:

The scholars of the Catholic Summer School
America are deeply grateful for Chautauqua's cordi
greeting, and send best wishes to Chautauqua
greturn.

THOMAS J. CONATY, President.

A MAN DIES SUDDENLY IN BROADWAY.

A man about sixty years old, with gray hair and moustache, had a hemorrhage of the lungs and fell in front of No. 120 Broadway yesterday morning. He died before an ambulance arrived. From letters found on the man's body it was evident that his name was John B. Trippett, and that he lived at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF A BANKER.

Detroit, Aug. 8 -C. A. Blood, aged seventy-five, a wealthy retired vessel owner and banker of Marine City, Mich., was found dead in bed this morning at the home of his daughter-in-law, No. 374 Fif teenth-st., this city. The coroner pronounced death due to apoplexy, but the undertaker found a builet hole in his body. It is supposed he was murdered.

MORE HEAT PROMISED FOR TO-DAY.

After the brief resplie which New-Yorkers had from heat and humidity at the beginning of this week yesterday came as an unwelcome visitor. Still the thermometer registered only 88 degrees at 3:30 the thermometer registered only 88 degrees at 3.30 o'clock p. m., which hour, by some perversity of nature, is generally the hottest in summer and the coldest in winter. But the humidity yesterday was excessive in the early morning hours, registering 91 per cent at 8 o'clock. A gentle breeze from the east blew in the evening, and the humidity was reduced to 61 per cent at 10 o'clock p. m. For today there is promised a continuance of the heat, but thundershowers may clear up the atmosphere near sunset time. near sunset time.

STOWE CELEBRATES ITS CENTENARY. Stowe, Vt., Aug. 8 (Special),-The centennial anni-

versary of this beautiful town in the heart of the Green Mountains was celebrated to-day. The village was thronged with citizens and former residents. A sunrise gun announced the opening of the celebration. In the forenoon there was a processsion of "antiques and horribles" and a sham battle between amateur Indians and cowbors. Literary exercises were held in a large tent on the common in the afternoon. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Charles A. Savage, of Orange, N. J., a native of the town. George Wilkins, the president native of the town. George Wilkins, the president of the day, delivered a historical addresss, and exflowering George W. Hendee an oration. These were followed by several short speeches and poems by prominent clizens and invited guests.

The town is profusely decorated with flags and bunting, a triumphal arch spans Main-st, and a bunting, a triumphal arch spans Main-st, and a settlers, stands on the site of the old Mount Manssettlers, stands on the site of the old Mount Manssettlers, stands on the site of the old Mount Manssettlers, stands on the site of the old Mount Manssettlers of the olden times, which make up an inrelies of the olden times, which make up an interesting collection. There was a fine display of fireworks in the evening.

AN INTERESTING LECTURE BY THE REV. DR. F. F. ELLINWOOD.

HE REPUTES THE IDEAS OF SIR JOHN LUBBOCK,

BEACH CONGRESS. The Rev. Dr. F. F. Ellinwood delivered an extremely interesting lecture at the Congress of Renity for enlightment on a subject which might not

nical treatise on an obscure subject, if such an expression may be used properly in connection with ordinary intelligence. The idea expressed throughhuman beings, however low in the scale the mem-bers might be, which did not cherish a belief in some one god more powerful than all the others. This was true even of those who worshipped idois and other material things, the authority of many

"Max Muller has rightly said," began the speaker, "that no subject presents a more fascinating study thing like reason, conscience, and even worship. Sir John Lubbock and St. Hillaire have insisted that races are still found who are destitute of those re-

SHE SAYS SHE IS A DUCHESS.

RANK-WHAT HER MOTHER ALLEGES,

Lucy de Forest Hell, the young school teacher who was taken to Bellevue Hospital on August 4 from her home, No. 153 East Fiftieth-st., and who will be sent to Ward's Island to-day unless Mrs. Harriet Rell, her mother, can produce sufficien evidence or security that she can have her daugh-ter supported in a private asylum.

Mrs. Bell has said that she has wealthy relative whom she believes she can induce to assume the responsibility of the young girl's care. She also intimates that these relatives have money belong-ing to her daughter which they induced the mother to sign away, but to which the daughter's claim is still valid.

Mrs. Hell is indignant that her daughter should

be placed on Ward's Island, as she says it is not a fit place for her. She was seen late last evening at her residence, No. 153 East Fiftleth-st., where she

Duchess of Hungerford are not entirely untrue. My husband, William James Bell, who was once a member of the firm of Bell, Courtney & Mills, of Wallst, had a grandmother who was a granddaughter of a Duchess of Hungerford. So certain were some friends of my husband that he could push his claim to the title and the estate that they tried to induce him to bring suit against the Crown of England. He lost his entire wealth during the gold panic just after the war, and lost his health and died shortly afterward. My family, the De Forests, are members of the French family of that name, and Lucy used to always say that she had been able to trace the

family ancesty near the causes of Lucy's claim to a high name.

"I did have some property in Pougkeepsle, which, if I could get it out of the hands of the relatives, would probably return an income of about \$150 a week.

Mrs. Holmes, with whom Mrs. Bell is staying, said that Lucy had been there only a few days when her mother came and sent her away. Mrs. Holmes also said that Mrs. Bell was a remarkably cultured and refined woman, but that she had irrational moments, during which she refused all food and declared that her mother wanted to poison her.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Winsted, Corn., Aug. 8.—A water famine is feared at Norfolk. Wells are dried up and wate for drinking purposes is carried in barrels for distance of two miles. Crops are practically rained Newcastle, Col., Aug. 8.—Private Lemon, of Com-pany C. 18th Infantry, a guard at the Midland Rail-road bridge, was shot through the wrist to-day by one of a party of loiterers whom he ordered to

Indianapolis, Aug. 8.—Governor Matthews has decided to raise the \$45,000 needed to pay the troops called out during the strike with money borrowed on his individual paper. He trusts the Legislature to reimburse him, and says he takes the risk because the men did their full duty and need the money.

springfield, Ill., Aug. 8.—O. D. Evans, of St. Louis, who was in this city last night on his way to Washington to accept a Government office, fell askep in the waiting-room at the Wabash station and was robbed of a tin case, which, he says, contained \$7.000 in Government bonds and notes.

San Francisco, Aug. 8.—The loss of sealers in the Arctic Ocean is denied by the crew of the Howhead. They say that the scaler Thomas is safe, and that the schooner Sayward, reported capsized or lost with all hands, never lost a boat. They report the Unga safe at Hakodate.

Guthrie, Ok. Aug. 8.—Governor Lowe yester-day issued regulsition papers on Governor Lewel-ling of Kansas, for Mrs. Flora Mundis, alias "Tom King," the notorious female horse thief, who has been captured at Fredonia, Kan. There are a score of charges against her, and she has broken jail in the Territory half a dozen times.

Troy, N. Y., Aug. 8.—James McLoughlin, of Hoosick Falls, aged twenty-six, died at the Troy Hospital to-day while undergoing an operation for the removal of his right thumb. He was placed under the influence of chloroform and quickly collapsed. He had been bitten on the thumb while engaged is a quarrel with another man, and blood potsoning set in.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 8.—The Itasca Lumber Company an Illinois corporation, and its Minneapolis representative, the H. C. Akeley Company, yesterday paid into the State treasury through its attorneys \$20,000. The State charged these companies with stealing pine in Itasca and Cass counties, and sued them for \$74,000. A compromise was reached. Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Harris Kauffmann, a Jewish clothier, who has been recently threatened by anonymous letters unless he delivered up \$5,000 to the writer, has caused the arrest of an employe, Leon Miller, on the charge of using the mails as medium for conducting a swindling scheme.

PARTY RIGHTS INVADED. THE OLD CONTRACT BETWEEN THE RANK AND FILE AND THE COUNTY COMMITTEE BROKEN-POWERS USURPED BY THE

COMMITTEE OF THIRTY. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I speak in behalf of the thousands who have declined to sign the roll of organization in the

Republicans under the organization of 1883 and 1884, authorized by the resolution of the Republican secretary and treasurer, and a district executive which both our County Committee and our district

We regard our signatures to the enrolment lists as an express contract that our party should be to continue until we consented to its abrogation, tion, by which our contract was authorized. On December 22, 1823, our County Com

adopted a resolution declaring that it was ineffi-On the same day, and by the same resolution, it our County Committee, and undertook to transfer

our party, and it coop, and stand upon our inherent fight, and demand one of two things, either of which is reasonable and lawful First, that it shall return to us our original organization; or, second, that we shall have the privilege of applying to the

that it was the only regular Republican organization in the city and county of New York, and by
widely aftertising and circulating its false claim.
It has missed a large element in our party ranks to
the support of a plan of procedure that most inevitably lead not only to party inefficier. e.c.d
weakness, but to utter annihilation of Republican
organization in our body politic.
To award to it the character of regularity would
leave the Republican party in the city of NewYork without hope for the future.
New-York, Aug. 8, 1894. OLD REPUBLICAN.

STRAIGHT REPUBLICANISM.

Sir: A vast amount of wind and energy ha wasted in New-York City trying to compromise with Democrats in the shape of combination tickets of New-York. The combination measures and mice, and he sweet morsels for some of the people who are directly or indirectly interested in having an anti-Tammany Democrat at the leading strings of this city's finances, but Senator T. C. Piatt has struck the keynote If combination is best, then in Justice to the 19.09 Republicans the taket should be headed by a stanch Republican. The wisdom of the State Committee in appointing a committee to look after the differences of the party in this city will be made evident when one slops to consider the fact that the much-abused Miholiant movement has in it the welfare of the party, not from a ny local point, but from a local. State and National point of view. This year New-York City Republicans should say to the State and to the Nation. "We are Republicans, and are not in the ombination business. We don't care a rap for the minor offices. We are after the areal, and then we will book well to the tail." If the State Committee refuses to give the stanch Republicans of the Miholiand movement fair recognition they will commit an error.

New-York, July 26, 1894. New York, July 26, 1894.

TELEGRAPH NEWS IN THE PRANCO PRUS-*SIAN WAR.

To the Editor of The Tribune Sir: If Sir John Robinson will read Mr. Forbes's article on war correspondence in "The Century" for December, 1822, he will see that Mr. Forbes himself gives all the credit for enterprise to The Tribune which it could wish to claim. He does not name Smalley because, although he organized : vice in a general way, it was the American, Hance, who took what Mr. Porbes calls "the first speat" after Gravetotte, and the Englishman, Hott Walls, after Sedan. The former "scoop" Mr. Forbes calls "their prime achievement," "the first attempt in the fold World to describe a battle over the telestraph wires." It was not until Mr. Forbes was sent back to Metz, some weeks later, according to his own story, that Mr. Robinson—as he was their gave him carte blanche for telegraphing. It would seem that if anybody can know the facts in the case it is Mr. Forbes.

New York, July 31, 1894. New-York, July 31, 1894.

PROMOTING SCIENCE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Suppose a man or woman wished to join the American Association for the Advancement of Science, how would be or she go to work New-York, Aug. 4, 1894. AMATEUR. (Apply to any member to recommend you, or write to the local committee, of which Dr. W. H. Hale, No. 40 First Place, Brooklyn, Is chairman,

and express your desire. The initiation fee is \$5. and the annual dues \$3. For this latter you receive a ticket of admission to all the meetings of an annual session, and a printed copy of the proceedings. Life members, who pay \$50 for initiation, are exempt from the payment of dues, By contributing \$1,000, one becomes a pairon Members may introduce their wives and minor sons and daughters to the meetings, as associate members, by paying \$3 apiece for them. The Brooklyn meeting begins on Thursday, August 16, and lasts about a week.-Ed.)

APPEAL FOR A DEAD SOLDIER'S MOTHER

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Knowing that the great majority of readers are charitably disposed toward the soldiers who fought so bravely for the defence and preser vation of the Union, I hope you will permit me to ask them through your valuable columns to contribute something toward the relief of Mrs. Slaight, of No. 231 West Houston-st., the mother of John H. Sleight, who was an honorably discharged soldier, and who died in April, 1893. He was a brave and gallant soldier, and up to the time of his death was the only support of his mother, who is now was the only support of his mother, who is now over eighty years old. At the time of his death he was a member in good standing of E. H. Wade Post, No. 529. G. A. R., of this city, and since then she has been greatly relieved by them in the payment of her necessities and has been no inconsiderable expense to the members of that body. As they are all poor, hard-working men, and as there is no provision made for pensions for the parents who may survive their soldier children. I hope that you will ask that your readers who can will contribute something toward the relief of this old lady. She is highly respectable and well worthy of all the assistance that may be given her.

Will The Tribune please accept and forward to you her any contributions that may be sent to you

tion, but underneath which lurks a bold attempt of Constitution of the State for its private purposes a | To the Editor of The Tribune. public use the damages should be determined by was the moving party, in that event the amendment demnation law which is now embodied in the Code was referred to the Judiciary Committee of the Convention, made up of the ablest lawyers in that | To the Editor of The Tribune. body, which committee reported, unanimously we sides, and by a decided majority the adverse report condemning the proposed amendment was proposed to them. owner in such cases should have the privilege of having his damages determined by a jury. This amendment of Mr. Marks came back from the Com- hotels, and all the old uns too!

public use, the compensation to be made therefor, this summe when such is not made by the State, shall be everybody." ascertained by a jury when required by either party in interest, and and if not so required such com-

in interest, and and if not so required such compensation shall be ascertained by not less than three commissioners appointed by a court of record as shall be prescribed by law."

It will at once be seen that the Committee on Preamble by amending Mr. Marks's second proposed amendment have submitted the matter in exactly the form he originally desired to have it and have deliberately overruled the judgment of the Judiciary Committee and the judgment of the convention itself. Now who is responsible for this radical change? The present method of assessment of damages has worked to the satisfaction of the people of the State. Why then this persistent attempt to get a jury trial? To those familiar with the elevated road litigation in this city an answer to these questions is very easy. For years now the Manhattan Railway Company has pursued a policy of delaying any payment of damages for the property of citizens it has taken until compelled to do so by the strong arm of the law. Some years ago it did succeed in sneaking through the Legislature an amendment to the Code drawn in the office of its attorneys which it was thought would accomplish the parpose of a birty trial. Had the amendment been construed to mean what it was intended to mean, it would have resulted in disorganizing and disrupting all equity practice in the State of New York. Fortunately the Court of Appeals held it did not accomplish that purpose. Since that time in every Legislature has bobbed up this proposed amendment in some form or other, only to be buried in committee when its true inwardness was exposed. And now it bobs up in the Constitutional

A BODY OF PEACEABLE TEACHERS MADE VICTIMS

Sir: The assault by a Quebec mob of Roman Catholics upon the French Baptist Mission in Que-bec, on August 6, as stated in dispatches of the 7th,

being personally acquainted with the nd some of the missionaries of the Monding and Christlike men in spirit a and measures could hardly be found anywhere. I am fully satisfied that there has been no justifiatton for this wild outbreak of ignorant fan-attoism; but that it is of a piece with a similar analy just about a year ago, when one of the most pearceable colporteurs of the Grand Ligne Baptist Mission was falsely necused at Sorel, was con-victed against evidence by the Boman Catholic Re-corder of that city, and then thrown into prison; the shock of which had much to do with the death of his wife

wife Grand Ligne Mission which, besides the sup-formssionaries, maintains an excellent school French people, originated with Mme, Feller, man of remarkable ability and consecration, cent from Switzerland to Canada in 1834. Her and devated startit seems to have characterte and devoted spirit seems to have character-the work from that day until this. Inflamma-appeals to passion, wholesale denunciation of itoman Catholic Church have always been dis-tenanced.

man Catholic Church have always occur
anneed.

bigoted outbreak, therefore, may justly be
d to the traditional intolerance of Romanism
curs most appropriately in Quebec, where rethe Jesuit order has erected in the best resisection of the city a statue of Loyola
ing under foot a writhing human figure in
hand is a book representing leachings hatethe Papacy. It is natural enough that with
time of the great champion of their faith becir eyes the masses of Roman Catholics in
should imitate his methods and by force atto exterminate these Grand Ligne Baptist
arics.

missionaries.

This affair and others of recent occurrence not only in Quebec, but in New-England, where our Freich missionaries have been stoned and otherwise malitreated while in the peaceable discharge of their daties, clearly shows the true animus of the Romish Church, which, though put on its good behavior among us, is at heart the same intolerant persecutor as in days of yore, wherever it has power and opportunity.

H. L. MOREHOUSE, Baptist Home Mission Rooms, New-York, August 8, 1884.

A YOUTHFUL EDITOR. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I have noticed in your columns regition made of youthful editors, and would like to call your attention to one still younger than Lady Marjorie Gordon and the young gentlemen spoken of in a later issue. At the age of five years little Ethel Stout began to set type in her father's office, and by Stout began to set type in her father's office, and by the time she had reached the mature age of eight she printed and eilited a paper of her own. The Mdget. She has done this successfully for the last four years and has many thousand subscribers, all the profits being devoted to charitable objects. Her aim now is to establish a school for poor whites in the South. She is also interested in a temperance paper. Her address has just now escaped me of bedieve either Georgia or Alabama), but I have read her papers with interest and can furnish her address.

Norfolk, Conn., July 30, 1894.

SENATORS BY ICPULAR VOTE. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: At the close of an editorial in this morn

Sir At the close to the proposed election of Senators by popular vote it is said that this change, "what-ever its other effects might be, would subvert the principle of government embodied in the formation of the upper house of Congress." This is a rather surprising statement, or would be if it were not for the fact that the idea expressed seems to be for the fact that the idea expressed seems to be held by a good many people. To my mind it is altage there mistaken. The Senate is intended to represent the States, each State being regarded as a political entity, and all the States, so far as representation in the Senate is concerned, being considered equal. Some persons seem to think that this would be changed by popular election of Senators. It would not be changed in the least. Two Senators represent each State, but what is the State? Does it not consist of the body of its citizens? Would we say that the United States consists of the houses of Congress, or of all American citizens? Certainly the latter. Would we say that New-York State consists of the Legislature, or of all the citizens of the State? Equally certain the latter. Then why should the Legislature elect the Senators? They do not represent the Legislature, but the State, and the State is its citizens. Each State would remain equal in power in the Senate under the proposed system, the same as at present. I do not speak now of the advantages of the change—of the fact, for example, that it is easier to bribe a hundred men than half a million, and that the "plain people" are not so given

for her, and should any of your readers feel like investigating the matter further than is stated here they will find the old lady at the residence above mentioned?

Commander E. H., Wade Post, No. 520, G. A. R. New-York, Aug. 5, 1894.

FOR THE ELEVATED RAILWAY.

A DANGEROUS PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: There is now pending before the Committee of the Whole in the Constitutional Convention an amendment which has not attracted much attention.

It is making deals as are their representatives in the Legislature. My only object is to try to show that a change their character as the representatives of the states. The present mode is a relic of the time when almost all officials of high position were elective deposition of the time when almost all officials of high position were elective than the was also the case, for some time after the adoption of the Constitution, with many other officials. We have outgrown this system, which appears to be based on profound distrust of the people, in the election of almost all officials except Senators.

TURPENTINE FOR MOSQUITOES.

Sir: I have found spirits of turpentine an antidote for mosquito bite if promptly applied (but it does not ward off the pest), except for the palms of the hands, plates. I have used turpentine at Brook Farm, Indiana, and Chippewa Falls, Wis., where, having slept soundly from sheer fatigue and exhaustion one night with clothes on, my face and hands looked in the morning as if I had the confluent smallpox, and for ten years after a mosquito could not trouble me. Yours truly, GEORGE G. ODIORNE.

Jefferson, Iowa, July 28, 1894.

THEY ALL READ IT. "

Sir: For seven consecutive seasons I have bought and read The Tribune in this place. I buy it each day from the shrewd little village boys, who can outrun and outyell the newsboys of New-York, and who, on occasion, can talk intelligently on subjects

my tiny newsboy. "Yes, a good many Tribunes," he answered, "All

"Do you know So-and-so, and So-and-so tioning some leading names from over the State. "Wail! they never bought The Tribune of me until this summer, and now I have to get it for most

and rejoiced to see a larger proportion of Tribunes Do not flag in the diplomatic and earnest work the, and when you go forward to the thick of the fight you will take with you a host of good wishes and high hopes for victory from those who recognize you as their standard-hearer, and to whom the noble courage of The Tribune is the only redemption of the State and city of New-York.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 25, 1894.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

A SUIT FOR MILLIONS OF ACRES. St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 8.-A great fight for several the United States Circuit Court here yesterday. It being the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways. Thomas F. Oakes, Henry C. Henry C. Rouse, receivers of the Northern Pacific the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba road; John

B. Angus, of Canada, and the Central Trust R. B. Angus, of Canada, and the Central Trust Company, of New-York.
The petitioners pray that the patents issued by the State of Minnesota to the St. Paul and Pacific or St. Paul, Minneapoils and Manitoba road be cancelled, and that the Northern Pacific road be declared the owner of the lands, which are described by sections. The court is asked to compel the defendants to account for all lands sold by them and for pine timber cut off the land. An injunction is asked to issue to prevent the defendants from selling or assigning the lands, and to restrain the State of Minnesota from making deeds of the lands to the defendants. The lands in dispute its along the lines of the roads in question, beginning at a point on Lake Superior opposite the Montreal River, and extending along the lines through Minnesota, Wisconsin, the Dakotas, Idaho, Montana and Washington to a point near Portland, Ore., near the mouth of Walla Walla River.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 8.-The Eastern Minnesota, part of the Great Northern system, to-day issued a circular cutting charges for handling and storing

wheat in terminal elevators at this point in two, in order to help the farmers of the Northwest, who have been getting more and more discontented as have been getting more and more discontented as a result of the decrease in prices. Owners of the other elevators at once called on General Manager Farrington and threatened to have certificates of the Great Northern elevators ruled off the Duluth board if the schedule was put into effect. Mr. Farrington dared them to do it, saying they would take their business elsewhere if they adopted such a foolish policy. The elevator men are in consternation, as they think J. J. Hill's new policy means rula for their interests, which involve millions.

Mr. Hill, according to Mr. Farrington, looks upon a terminal elevator as he does a freight shed, and wants to make no charge at all for handling and storing wheat. He would have abolished charges alsoring wheat. He would have abolished charges alsoring wheat.

CHEAP EXCURSION TO CHAUTAUQUA LAKE. A ten-dollar excursion to Chautauqua Lake, tickets good to return until September 9, is announced by the West Shore Railroad. The trail leaves New-York to-morrow at 5 p. m. To those in search of a pleasant place for an outing this is a rare opportunity.

TRAMPS TAKE POSS ESSION OF A TRAIN. OVER 150 MEN OVERAWE A RAILROAD CREW -REVOLVERS DRAWN BY DETECTIVES-

A MYSTERIOUS WOMAN KNOWN AS "THE QUEEN."

For some days great crowds of tramps have been passing through New-Brunswick on the trains of he Pennsylvania Railroad. They have given the trainmen much trouble, but the conductors and brakemen do not wish to make war on the "hoboes" while they are traveiling in such great numbers, as they fear the vengeance of the men. Yesterlay a gang of over 150 men took possession of a freight train. The crew was overswed and could do nothing. As the train passed Rahway the engineer signailed to the operator in the tower that his train was in trou-ble. As he continued on without stopping the operator could not see what was the matter. At last it dawned on him when he saw the tops of the cars and several empty ones filled with tramps. He sent

and several empty ones filled with tramps. He sent a message describing the state of affairs to Jersey City. Detectives Allen and Reed went to East Brunswick to meet the train. They had to pull their revolvers to make the men desert the cars. The detectives made no arrests, as the trainmen feared to make the necessary complaints.

Among those driven from the cars at this time was a young woman. She appeared youthful and too well dressed for her company, so the detectives made no will dressed for her company, so the detectives took her into custody. She gave her name as Sadie Rockman. She said she lived in Allensst, this city. She says she started for Philadelphia with a man, and he deserted her. She had no money, and was being helped by the tramps to get rides on the railbroad. Some of them called her "the queen." She was committed as a vagrant so as to hold her in case her parents want her. She is good-looking and evidently not of the usual run of women who steal rides on trains. What the sudden "rush" of tramps means the authorities of Jersey City and of the railroad do not seem to know. There is talk of arming the train crews.

REMOVING BLOOMINGDALE PATIENTS,

The work of removing the patients from the Bloomingdale Asylum to the new Bloomingdale Asylum at White Plains was begun yesterday. The first lot of patients, to the number of thirty-six, left the city at 10:10 a, m. and arrived at White Plains left the city at 10:10 a.m. and arrived at White Plains at 11:05. The party was in charge of Dr. Samuel B. Lyon, the medical superintendent of Bloomingdale, who was accompanied by twelve attendants. At White Plains special carryalls conveyed them to the new asylum buildings, a mile away, where they were comfortably taken care of. Last night the new buildings and grounds were lighted up with 1,329 electric lights. The next lot of patients will be removed to-day.

THE TEAMP WAS ALL RIGHT,

From The Providence News.